The Critic is delivered for 35c. per month

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8, 1885.

THE WASHINGTON CRITIC.

18TH YEAR-WHOLE NO. 5,406. WOODWARD & LOTHROP.

UPON US AT LAST.

Indications for To-morrow-"Colder,

We have been talking Blankets to you for the past thirty days, and yet some of you have not heeded the Mr. Manning Opposed to FurtHer Coinage warning.

Anticipating this extreme cold weather as inevitable, HE FAVORS TARIFF REFORM. we have kept our stock complete, and have an ample stock to supply the demands of the entire public in the way of

Blankets and Comfortables, So look to us for anything you may require in the way

of cold weather requisites. In inaugurating this sale to-day, as a special inducement to our customers to buy immediately, we have marked down a few of our very best values, which should command for them a quick and ready distribution, and the appreciation of the trade.

Ten-quarter White Wool Blankets, only 31.75 per pair. Eleven-quarter White Wool Blankets, only \$2.25 per pair. \$2.25 per pair.

Eleven-quarter Heavier White Wool Blankets, fully worth \$5.50, only \$5 per pair.

Eleven-quarter White Wool Blankets, extra heavy, only \$5.50 per pair.

Eleven-quarter l'ine White Wool Blankets, netual value \$5, only \$4 per pair.

While one dollar per pair is seemingly a small reduction, customers should take into consideration the fact that these goods were bought in the summer, when wool was down and the manufacturers anxious to sell and are now at least 15 to 25 per cent. less than the ruling market prices, or rather, if we had to buy this stock to-day we would be obliged to ask from 15 to 25 per cent, more than the above prices.

lent stock of

White and Fancy Crib Blankets

in great variety, from \$1.25 to \$5.25. Infants' Fancy Carriage Robes, \$2.25. Ladies' Wrapper Hankets, Especially for House Wrappers, Opera Cloaks, etc. We offer an elegant line of fine 72 by 84 inches Persian Wrapper Blankets, silk bound, reversible, choice colors, comprising a combination of

Light Gray with White Spots Red with Light Gray Spots, Dark Blue with Gray Spots, Light Blue with White Spots Pink with White Spots. Light Gray with Red Stripes

Dark Blue with Light Gray Only 86,50 Each.

To be thrown over the form in coming from heated rooms, such as operas, receptions, balls, parties or as a breakfast robe, etc.

Comfortable Comforts. 96 Fine Print Comforts, full star, excellent filling, well stitched, strong and serviceable. Reduced from 180 to 55c each.

Unquestionably the best and the cheapest Comfort for the price we have ever offered.

Another good value is a full size Cratonic and Tarkey tool Comfort, best batting, extra heavy, worth fully sees. only 82 Each.

Great variety of Print, Cretonne, Silesia, Satteen and Silk Eider Down Comforts, prices ranging from 75c to \$20 each, with lots and lots of prices and qualities between.

Note-As many extra salesmen as is found necessary will be placed in this department for the balance of this week, in order to give our customers the proper and deserved attention.

cthird theory takes the elevators

WOODWARD & LOTHROP, Boston Dry Goods House.

ONE PRICE ONLY, 921 Pa. ave.

GOVERNMENT GOSSIP.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

the Treasury.

of Silver.

Ordnance Committee. GENERAL AND PERSONAL.

General Sparks' Latest Decision. Commissioner Sparks has decided that unless claims of fraud, growing out of his uling in the homestead 'pre-emption and finiser culture, are substantiated, he will not change that ruling.

A Christian Conscience.—The Post-master-General yesterday received a lotter rom a man who signs himself "A Sincere Christian," in which he states that way back in the sixties he stole from the unlist two packages containing \$145. He now wants to restore the money, and asks the De-partment to help him find the owner.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.-The following fourth-class postmasters in Virginia were appointed to-day: Hoffmann's Wharf, Accomac County, H. C. Walker, Milton, Middlesex County, George F. R. Hurley, Ella, Pittsylvania County, J. J. Weeden Consteel, Pittsylvania County, Thomas B Mulherin.

The Court of Claims .- The Court of the docket for the December term. A motion was made for an early hearing of the French spoliation claims, but the court re-fused to make an order to that effect, as it was announced that the Government counsel was not ready to proceed in any of those cases at present.

The Admission of Wyoming.—F. E. Warren, Governor of Wyoming Territory, has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. He says the population is about 65,000, and refers to the fact of women having a right to vote and hold property independently of their husbands. He wants the question of the admission of the Territory considered at once by Congress, as he believes the population will be such as to warrant such action before the end of the forty-ninth Congress.

New Naval Machinery .- Commodore Sureau; Chief Engineer Baker and Lieu coant Jacques of the navy were before the Ordnance Committee to-day and gave in formation upon the subject of the authry of our havy-yants and private corporations to construct engines and general machinery for men-of-war. Their testimony was favorable to American foundries and navy-yards, but they thought it advisable not to confine the work to the navy-yards but give part to individual corporations, believing the rivalry would be conducive to superior results.

Secretary Endicott's Report.-The an nual report of Secretary Endicott shows the expenditures under the War Department to have been \$45,850,000, the appropriations for 1886 aggregate \$31,762,413 and the estimates for next year submitted to the Secretary bove prices.

We also have an excelent stock of

Megagregating \$81,782,494 have been reduced to \$48,604,183, of which \$10,465,690 is for public works, including river and harbor improvements. The Secretary urges ore stringent laws for the punish ment of invasions of Indian lands. Desertions have greatly diminished and marksmanship has greatly improved. The millita should receive more encouragement from the Government and be better armed. Liberal appropriations for seasonst and lake frontier defenses are urgently requested. The importance of preserving and centiluting the Potomac River and harbor works is dwelt upon, and \$800,000 should be appropriated for next year to push the work to a stage at which it will be free from danger from freshets. Appropriations should also be made early in the session for the prosecution of the work on the new reservior and tunnel for the extension of the water-supply of this city,"\$500,000 is needed. The Secretary recommends the appointment of a Judge-Advocate-General for the Army or some legislation to correct the difficulties related from the surgencian of General

of a Judge-Advocate-General for the Army or some legislation to correct the difficulties arising from the suspension of General Swalm and the present condition of the Department of Military Justice. The Secretary says the statement that 11,851 emilisted men out of an army of 24,705 have been tried by court marital during the year is startling and indicates that the discipline of the army cannot be as good as is generally supposed. Action by Congress in reference to the Grant relies is recommended. Provision for an Assistant Secretary of War, who can share the routine duties imposed by law upon the Secretary and act in his absence, is recommended. Secretary of the Treasury's Report.

The report of the Secretary of the Treas-

ury, which, with various other reports, ac companied the President's message to Congress to-day, shows that the ordinary regress to-day, shows that the ordinary receipts of the Government for the discal year
eming June 39, 1885, were \$322,630,705,38,
and the expenditures \$360,226,635,76, leaving a surplus in the Treasury of \$63,463,771.27, mearly \$41,000,000 less than the surplus
at the close of the previous year. The
amount paid on the public debt during the
year and up to November I was \$46,398,
695, leaving the amount of I was \$46,398,
695, leaving the amount of the debt at the
last named date, \$1,514,475,850, and
there was at that time in the
Treasury, applicable to the general purposts of the Government, \$99,818,292. The
lotal receipts for the current discal year,
emiting June 39, 1880, aspertained to botolech,
1885, and estimated for the remainder of
the year, are \$315,000,000. The expenditures ascertained and estimated for the
same time are \$245,000,000, bearing a sur
plus at the close of the year estimated at
\$70,880,000. The value of our experts
\$784,212,260 of imparts, \$622,822,370.

The not expenditures on account of the
Obtained of Columbia for the fiscal year less
were \$3,480,000. The revenues for the
same period were \$1,000,000.

ONLY,

912 D St.

comal parts, and District to the report relate to the allver dollar, of which Mammag believes the enhance should be stopped at once and to the reform of the intriff have, which, belog a leggacy of the war, have since remained unchanged, or

when changed have been changed for the worse. The Secretary believes in a careful revision, beginning with an abolition of the duties upon materials used by American Annual Report of the Secretary of

THE ARMY AND NAVY. Orders, Details, Leaves, Furloughs and

Other Matters of Interest.
Chaplain Thomas W. Barry has returned to Fort Leavenworth from Denver, where he went on a short leave.

he went on a short leave.

Colonel James P. Martin, assistant adjutant-general, was in St. Louis over Sunday
from Fort Leavenworth.

Chaplain Thomas W. Barry, U. S. Army,
has been granted ten days' extension of
leave from Fort Leavenworth.

First Licutenant Bogardus Eldridge,
Tenth Infantry, left Fort-Lyon, Colorado,
on Tuesday of last week on leave.

First Licutenant Asa T. Abbott, retired,
U. S. Army, is detailed as military professor at the Bishop Seabury Mission, Faribault
Minn.

First Licutenant George Frederick Cooke.

First Lieutenant George Frederick Cooke, Fifteenth Infantry, reported last week at Fort Leavenworth for duty at the Military

Lieutenant John F. Reynolds Landis, First Cavalry, has been ordered from Fort Custer to Fort Ellis, Montana, for tempo-

rary duty.

Private William Dolan, Battery G, Third
Artillery, Fert McHeury (Baltimore), has been granted forty days' furlough on re-enlistment.

Colonel William W. Burns, chief com-missary on General Hancock's staff, is on ten days' leave from Governor's Island, New York Harbor. Lieutenant Benjamin Alvord, Twentiett Infantry, has returned to Fort Leaven worth from here, where he came on the oc-casion of his mother's death last month.

casion of his mother's death last month.

First Lieutenant Peter S. Bomus, First
Cavalry, has been relieved as recruiting offleer at Fort Maginals, Montans, by Lieutenant James H. Waters, Twentieth Infantry.

Hospital Steward J. A. Murray has been assigned by General Crook to station at Whipple Barracks, Arizona, to relieve Hospital Steward B. T. Matthias, who is ordered to Fort Verde,

Captain Cherles Bendire, First Cavalry, and First Lieutenant George L. Converse,
Third Cavalry, have been found by a retiring board incapacitated for active service and are placed on permanent sick leave.

First Lieutenant Charles F. Roe, adju-

First Licutement Charles F. Roe, adju-tant Second Cavalry, has relieved Licutem-ant Thomas J. Lewis, same regiment, as member of thegeneral cont-martial slitting at Fort Walla-Walla, Washington Territory. First United that George K. Hunter, who is lust been appointed adjutant Third Cavalry, vice Steever, promoted to captain so ordered to report at regimental headquarers, Fort Davis, Texas, from Camp Pena,

olorado, for duty, Hospital Steward Fred W. Orth having relinquished his unexpired furlough, has been relieved from station at St. Francis' Barracks, St. Augustine, Fla., and ordered to relieve Hospital Steward Charles F. Materne at Newport Barracks, Ky., who is granted three months' furlough.

granted three months' furfough.

Captain John W. Martin, Fourth Cavalry, has been reported by the medical officers as being in such a condition of health as to endanger his life if he remains in the field with his troop. General Crook has ordered him to turn over his troop (H) to Lieutenant Charles P. Eillott and proceed to his station at Fort Lowell, Arizona.

First Lieutenant William H. Wheeler, Eleventh Infantry, has been ordered from

First Lieutenant William II. Wheeler, Eleventh Infantry, has been ordered from Fort Buford to Fort Tully, Dakota, to join Company A, to which he was recently pro-moted, vice Whitney, promoted to be cap-tain of Company I. Captain Whitney has been on permanent sick leave since Septem-ber 25, 1880.

ber 25, 1880.

Colonel Thomas F. Barr, deputy judgeadvocate-general, has returned to St. Paul
from a trip to Fort Keogh, Mon., where he
went two weeks ago on business connected
with the coming trial next month of Lieutenants Tillson and Avis, Fifth Infantry, at
that post. Colonel Barr is detailed as judgeadvocate of the court which is to try the

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT NEWS. Subjects Under Consideration by the

Commissioners.

The liquor license applications of James Albrecht and Fritz Nienian have been disapproved.

Thomas Foloy and Araminta, convicted of vagraucy, have been parloned by the Commissioners from the workhouse. The new public school-house in Georgatown has been named the Addison building in honor of ex-Mayor Henry Addison.

The Collector's receipts for last month were \$706,409.99, while for the corresponding month last year they were only \$735,-988.16. This is an increase of \$61,121.83.

The Commissioners have canceled the water main taxes on the property of Mrs. Eliza W. Patterson according to the act of Congress passed for her relief June 18, 1884. The Inspector of Buildings has asked the

Commissioners to get the attorney of the District to decide whether the law govern-ing the creetton of livery stables on "streets and avonues" applies to alleys.

Building permits have been granted to A. Meintesh to erect five brick dwellings on Vermont avenue, between U and V streets, to cost \$6,000; M. King to erect four dwellings, corner of First and K. streets southwest, \$2,000.

vest, \$2,000.

D. J. Kaufman requests that a sewer be add in square \$92, between D and E and fleventh and Twelfth streets southeast. harles T. Keefer wants the alley in square 60, between C and D and Second and Third

63, between C and D and Second and Little traces southeast, paved.

The Commissioners have addressed a letter to Treasurer C. N. Jordan in regard to be appointment of Miss Mout to a electric to the special part of the Commissioners ask the commissioners ask the course of the commissioners and the other the law does not devolve the appointment on them. The Commissioners, in response to the offer of Mr. Campbell Carrington to place at its own exponse poor boxes to receive contributions for the poor, say that they see no objection to Mr. Carrington placing the boxes in the latella and other places. They say, however, that this would tempt be all says to pry them open, and suggest that the money crails be given to a beforement or some other person whom he may mame.

Courts.

Architect Edward Clark has entured and grainst the District of Colombia to receiver 2,000, edaimed to be due bin as the District's portion of his for as referred in the case of strong against the District of Columbia.

IN CONGRESS TO-DAY.

The President's Message Read in Both Houses.

TWENTY THOUSAND WORDS.

A Very Long But Forcible and Well-Written Document.

ITS POINTS OF INTEREST.

Mr. Cleveland's Views as to the Currency

and Coinage. OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

A Strong Plea in Behalf of Civil Service Reform.

REDUCTIONS OF THE TARIFF.

Polygamy Must Go-The Indian Ones tion-District of Columbia Matters.

CRITICISMS OF THE MESSAGE Possible Delay in the Appointment of

House Committees. VARIOUS CAPITAL GOSSIP.

When the Senate met at noon to-day, the ession was the fact that while fully three urths of the spectators yesterday were adjes, at least four-fifths of to-day's visit-

ladies, at least four-fifths of to-day's visitors were men. The portion of the galleries reserved exclusively for ladies were
almost empty, while those assigned to the
sterner sex were better filled than during
yesterday's session.

The philosopher who would have puzzled
himself for a solution of the problem of
why the show and novelty of the opening
session, and the monotonous ordeal of
listening to the reading of the message
should attract such different audiences,
would have been interrupted exactly at
noon by the fall of the gavol, and would
have beand the report of the committee that
the President had been notified of the Senate's readiness to receive Executive communications, and that the message was on
its way.

Malor Pruden, the President's trusted

munications, and that the message was on its way.

Major Pruden, the President's trusted emissary, was promptly on hand and the message was soon in the hands of the clerk and its reading commenced. Contrary to custom the Senators, collectively and individually, manifested a respectful and attentive interest in the contents of the communication. Every Senator who was present yesterday was in his seat to-day and the reading of the message was listoned to by all with evident appreciation of its clear and foreble style and frank declarations.

The President's message opens with a

The President's message opens with feeling tribute to the late Vice-President Hendricks. POREIGN RELATIONS. The foreign relations are carefully re

viewed, and all are declared to be friendly. The President declares against the acquisi-tion of new and distant territory. The cases ordered.

The following changes of stations of medical officers have been ordered by Major-General Hancock Lieutenaut Henry P. Birmingham, to duty at Camp Grant, (Riverside Park), New York city, relieving Lieutenaut George E. Bushnell, ordered to Fost Preble, Maine; Captain William J. Wilson, from Fort Proble to Platisburgh Barracks, New York, relieving Captain Daniel M. Appel, ordered to Jackson Barracks, New Orleans.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT. Austrian mission is said to remain vacant. commented upon as destrable it devoid of any responsibility on the part of this Government for the surrounding country. Legislation to carry out the commercial treaty with Mexico is recommended. The operations of the commercial agreement with Spain have proved inadequate, and the negotiation of a more comprehensive treaty is in progress. Better legislation concerning citizenship and maturalization is required. The President expresses the opinion that the proposed reciprocity treaties with Spain and Santo Domingo submitted to the last Senate were hexpedient. The appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service should be largely increased. The means of encouraging commercial relations and strengthening friendship with adjoining territory should be carefully considered. The tariff discrimination in favor of American artists abroad should be done away with.

away with.
REVISING THE TARIFF. REVISING THE TARIPP.

The President approves and commends to the attention of Congress the recommendations of Secretary Manning's report. The fact that our revenues are unnecessarily large justifies a reduction of taxation. The question of free trade is not involved in the present necessity for reducing the revenue received by the Government and Indirectly paid by the people from customs duties. Industries and interests protected by present laws should not be ruthlessly injured or destroyed in whatever modification is made of existing revenue laws. Within these limitations the revenue should be reduced, and the reduction can best be made in the tax upon imported necessaries of life.

THE CURRENCY AND CORAGE.

THE CURBENCY AND COUNAGE, commented upon as being of the utmost suportance. In reference to the computory colmage of silver dollars the Presiden says the constitutional authority "to coh-money" does not justify purchase an money does not justify purchase and collage beyond the requirements of circu-lation. The desire to utilize the alver pro-duct of the country should not lead to an abuse of this constitutional power. The present silver collage would evaluably convert all the gold held by the Govern-ment into silver. The hearding of gold has already commenced and the percentage of gold in customs payments must necessarily duelline with the presentative ordinary con-

are reviewed and approved. Reform in court-martial law is urged. Liberal appro-priations for coast defenses are recom-mended. The Signal Service should be separated from the military establishment and governed by definite laws.

BUILDING UP THE NAVE. The course pursued by Secretary Whitsey is approved in all respects and liberal appropriations for the increase of the Nav are arged. A thoroughly re-organized Navy Department and a thoroughly re-or-ganized Navy are present national necesi-ties. The efforts thus far to revive the thes. The efforts thus far to revive the Navy are characterized as athless foilies. The President expresses the hope that the Navy Department may be supplied with the highest order of talent and ingenuity, and the Navy made to compare favorably with those of other great nations.

The operations of the postal service ar reviewed and the belief expressed that the service will soon again be self-supporting with postal rates as favorable as those of-fered by any other country. The proposed reduction of rates on domestic money orders is approved. The free delivery sys-tem should be rapidly extended. The toad-visability of indefinite steamship subsidy appropriations is commented upon. Another assistant to the Postmaster-General should be provided for.

THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. The Attorney-General's report is declared to show that the present overburdened con-dition of many of the courts causes delay and virtual denial of justice and calls for remedial legislation. The transfer of all original jurisdiction of circuit courts to district courts, an increased number of judges and limitations as to appeals are recommended. Appeals from courts of this District and the Territories should be subject to the appeals are resonant and the second should be subject to the appeals from courts of this District and the Territories should be subject to the appearance of the second should be subject. trict and the Territories should be subject to the same restrictions as those from State courts. The system of allowing fees to marshals and district attorneys should be abolished as tending to encourage frivolous presecutions, and those officers should be paid by salary only. The purisdiction of United States commissioners might also be extended in the interest of numanity and economy to certain classes of misdemeaners. Some plan for correcting abuses in criminal law administration is very necessary.

The Indian problem is carefully treated. Some progress has been accomplished by Some progress has been accomplished by prudent administration, but a fixed policy should be provided. The means to be employed to fit them for citizenship are as yet problematical. The varied circumstances, needs and desires of the various tribes prepared to all classes. The needs of various tribes should be separately considered and provided for. The passare of a law authorizing the appointment of six commissioners, tince of whom shall be detailed from the army, is recommend. This commission should be empowered to investigate the needs of various tribes, inspect reservations or purchase or sales of land are advisable, determine when removals from reservations or purchase or sales of faind are advisable, determine upon changes he modes of holding lands, resent low and where privileges and responsibilities of citizenship can be given, and should be entraised with an much authority as Congress doesns proper. All questions of supplies, employment and treatment of indians should be entrayed to this compiles in the form this commission in conjunction with the Secretary of the Interior,

PUBLIC LANDS FOR SETTLERS. Legislation is asked to aid in preserving seekers and protect them from speculator and corporations. The subsidized railroad should be held strictly to their accountable

PENSION OFFICE REPORMS. The reforms in the Pension Office promis fuller and more prompt recognition of the services of the soldiers and better protec-

THE PATENT OFFICE.

The suggestions of the Commissioner of Patents are approved.

SUPPRESSING POLYGAMY.

The enforcement of the anti-polygamy law has been energetic and has secured. THE AGRICULTURAL INTERRUPES.

The agricultural Interests of the country recommendations of the Commissioner of

CIVIL-SERVICE REPORM. On the subject of civil-service reform the

A CONGRESSIONAL LUBRARY. Provision for a fire-proof Congressions Library building of adequate proportions is urged,

Legislation regulating the railroad facili-ties in this District is asked. In relation to other District matters the President says:

Legislation governing the Presidentia

oneludes as follows:

plinested.
The approval of the Mexican commercial treaty was generally received with surprise. The absence of any argument for subsidies was a disappointment in the lobby. The recommendations in reference to the Indian policy were commended by those interested in the civilization of the Indians and the improvement of their condition.

The time occupied in reading the

improvement of their condition.

The time occupied in reading the President's newsage was one hour and forty two minutes. The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury was then submitted; allo, a memorial from the Legislature of New Hampshire requesting Congress to pass legislation that may secure exclusively to the American people the public lands of the United States. Mr. Hear than introduced his bill (hearter fore published) to provide for the performance of the dutes of the office of President in case of removal, death, resignation or in-

In his prayer at the opening of the House of Representatives this moon, Rev. Dr Milburn, the new chaptain, referred in terms of touching eloquence to the late Vice-President, and invoked the Divino

Vice-Freshorit, and invoked his Davine blessing upon all, so that when the last hour shall come "we, too, shall depart in peace, having a good conscience toward tool and man."

After the reading of the journal, the message of the President was received from the White House, through Assistant Secretary Fruden, and was laid before the House and the reading was at once proceeded with.

THE HOUSE COMMITTIES.

THE HOUSE COMMUTEES. There is a good deal of talk around the Speaker making no announcement of hi committees until after the hollohy covess.
It seems to be the general impression that a figfit over the proposed change of the cules is unavoidable, and since the formation of the committees may be supposed to depend asmowhat upon what changes may be made in the rules, it is said that the Speaker is not expected to amounted the committees until the question of the rules is disposed of. If the proposed obliques are broached at ourse the entire time between now and the races is likely to be absorbed before the entire of the said and the surject is reached.

THE THE FOR DESTRUCT COMMITTEE.

pamphlets were in everybody's han within ten minutes after the clerks begin to read the message. Its longiti was ful attend for by the convenient form in which was circulated.

Judgs Kelley, speaking of Ton Ressla aptness at reporter, remarked to day that Mr. Keed was letter constituted to be the leader of the minority than any man be had met in Congress in all his experience. met is Congress in all his experience.

"Richelico" Robinson, who came to Washington through force of habit has week, and occupied a seat in the front row of the House until reminded by the absence of his name from the roll call that he had not been re-elected to Congress, foregast about on a sofa during the reading of the President's rocessage to-day wearing a decided look of leassonnerses.

How Charles E. Mitchelt could hardly be seen belief the immense backet of flowers that shoot on his desk this mouning. Excandidate for Governor Ira Davepport of New York was also honored with a florid reminder of the high esteem of some friend.

It is understood that the Brooking on his ter writer to the Brooking Logic Iris winter.

Mr. O. O. Stealey, correspondent of the

Nelson, new editor of the Boston Peri.

The Senate Committee on Coast. Survey Bureau Reorganization was the only committee that bold a session to-lay. No action was determined upon. The committee will undenstedly reseminend the transfer of a portion of the work of the Coast Survey to the may.

Searcely a Member of the House left his sear during the first hour of the reading of the message. Most of them paid very close attention, but as the reading wond on for the second hour the seast began to be vecaled, until leng before it had been finished the clerk had his usually small mafferer on

THE CABLE-ELECTRIC ROAD. An Important District Measure In-

Senator Ingalia introduced late this after oon a bill incorporating the Cable-Electric Railway Company of the District of Columcity of Washington that is bound to absorb egislation of the session.

The fall names as the incorporators of

THE REVOLT IN MEXICO

Disorder in Monterey Caused by Revolutionists.

THE GOVERNMENT AROUSED

rectionists.

VILLANDASE NEUVO LEON, MEX., Dec. forced by the arrival of Captain Sanchez with fifty men from Sabinas and Col. Carlos. pas and several small parties from Banches. A night attack was expected, and the gutire command was kept in restlices with add-dled horses until daylight, when scouts were camped in force at Polo Itlanco ranche, were camped in force at Polo Blanco ranche, eighteen miles south. A courier from Montercy reports that at midnight diffy revolutionists under Colonet Golingda marched to the public plaza in that eity and first several volleys in the air. The mayor, called on General Bryes, commander of the Feducal troops, for assistance, which was declared. The public succeeded in arresting eight of the offenders.

After quiet was restored Heyes detailed troops to watch the elly. It is believed here

be new company Mesars, W. M. Galt, Charles Rayson, James E. Fitch, R. H. Warner, W. W. Budley, C. J. Rell, J. H.

ENGLISH POLITICS. the Liberal Leaders About to Hold a

Lexibon, Dec. 8.—The Liberal leaders are a hold a formal conference within a few

of Macyland and